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CHAIRMAN LLESHI GREETS GABONESE COUNTERPART

AU161447Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1230 GMT 16 Aug 78 AU

[Text] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, has sent the following telegram to El-Hadj Omar Bongo, president of the Gabonese Republic:

On the occasion of your national holiday, it is my pleasure to send you cordial greetings and best wishes for the development and prosperity of the Gabonese Republic.

ATA CITES FURTHER CONDEMNATIONS OF PRC ACTIONS

LD161006Y Tirana ATA in English 0915 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Tirana, August 16, (ATA)--The newspaper TOUPHAN, monthly organ of the Workers and Peasants Communist Party of Iran stresses in an article that the hostile act of the Chinese Government towards Socialist Albania is in fact the beginning of a new stage of plots of the Chinese leadership against the Marxist-Leninist movement and first and foremost to force to knees the glorious Party of Labour of Albania.

The article mentions that Khrushchev too and his treacherous clique resorted to these base anti-communist manoeuvres, that at time when Albania was in difficulties because of the drought, Khrushchev thought that he could force to knee the glorious Party of Labour of Albania and the heroic Albanian people, stresses the article. He brazenly said to the Albanians that he better preferred that the mice eat the Soviet wheat rather than give it to the Albanians. Khrushchev and the Soviet revisionists wanted to buy in this way the loyalty of the Party of Labour of Albania with some tons of wheat, but they were grossly mistaken. They were blind and could not understand the force of the Party of Labour of Albania, of Socialist Albania, which rely on Marxism-Leninism, on the heroic Albanian people.

The Peking leaders too, continues the article, are plotting, hoping in vain that they will force to knees the glorious Party of Labour of Albania and the heroic Albanian people. With its diabolic manoeuvres, the Chinese leadership tried to make heroic Albania abandon Marxism-Leninism and reconcile with the counterrevolutionary theory of the "three worlds", but it does not know that nothing in the world can lead the communists to the ideological conciliation and the bargains with the principles of the sacred cause of the proletariat and of proletarian internationalism. Albania, this inextinguishable beacon of socialism, has become today an impregnable fortress of the great cause of freedom, independence and proletarian revolution.

The plots of the Chinese leadership can never subdue the Party of Labour of Albania and the Albanian people. Its pressures will not intimidate the revolutionaries of the world. The same luck as that of the treacherous clique of Khrushchev and of his followers lies in store for all the opportunists, old and young, underlines TOUPHAN.

The organization for the reconstruction of the Communist Party of France in Strasburg, has distributed an appeal which indignantly condemns the mean and hostile act of the Chinese leadership against Socialist Albania. The Party of Labour of Albania and Socialist Albania, says the appeal among others, have numerous friends everywhere in France and in the world because they embody the lofty ideals of the revolution, the ideals of millions of people who fight everywhere in the world for freedom, independence and social progress.

The appeal emphasizes further on that the Albanian people have resolutely fought for centuries on end for their independence and today are building the genuine socialist society, relying on their own forces, united as a rock around their Party of Labour and their beloved leader, Comrade Enver Hoxha.

The Chinese leadership, like Khrushchev did, through unprecedented perfidity, attacked Socialist Albania in order to submit to its dictate. But it does not know Albania and its glorious Party of Labour. The Albanian people, the appeal emphasizes, will never yield, they will never deviate from the road they have chosen.

The Central Committee of the Communist Youth of Japan, in a telegram sent to the Central Committee of the Labour Youth Union of Albania, condemns the Chinese leadership for its perfidious attack against Socialist Albania. The cessation of aid for Albania, says the telegram among others, filled us the Japanese youth, who are fighting against U.S. imperialism and Japanese monopoly capital, for the victory of our ideals, for the victory of the revolution and socialism, with hatred.

It is indispensable to fight against the "three world" theory which aims at strangling our struggle and force us to submit to the U.S. imperialists and their policy.

The letter of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania and the government of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania addressed to the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government, as well as the lofty principled and unflinching stand of Socialist Albania, under the leadership of its Party of Labour, constitute a powerful support and encouragement for the Japanese young boys and girls, and for the development of the revolutionary movement of the youth.

The Federation of the Students of Black Africa in France (FEANF) has published and distributed a (?leaflet) in France through which it publicly expresses it indignation and strongly protests against the perfidious and counter-revolutionary act of the Chinese Government. At the same time, FEANF expresses "its resolute and unwavering support for the party and the Albanian people, for Socialist Albania, this powerful fortress of the revolutionary struggle of the world's peoples". The Chinese leadership, says the leaflet among others, both in theory and practice, pursues the counter-revolutionary policy of full support for the reactionary bourgeoisie in the world, especially in Africa. It is our duty to expose and resolutely combat these counter-revolutionary theories and practices.

We are fully convinced that Socialist Albania, as always, will resolutely stand on revolutionary positions. The People's Socialist Republic of Albania and the Albanian people under the consistent leadership of the Party of Labour of Albania, with Comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, will honourably carry out through to the end the historic mission for the construction of socialism self-reliantly, thus further proving before the world proletaria' and all the peoples of the world the inextinguishable and invincible vitality of the Marxist-Leninist ideology, which makes possible even for a small country, encircled by imperialism and revisionism, as Albania is, to construct socialism with success, to defend and always carry it forward.

WORKERS INCREASE CONSUMER GOODS PRODUCTION

LD1620427 Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 10 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Tirana, August 10 (ATA)--The Albanian working people of light and food stuff industry striving to carry into effect the tasks set by the 7th Historic Congress of the PLA, have increased their revolutionary mobilisation and are attaining great successes.

The branches of the Albanian industry for the production of mass consumer goods have constantly increased their production. Suffice it to mention that while the country's population as compared with the preliberation period has increased 2.3 times, the production of mass consumer goods has been over 80 times larger. Today Albania meets the needs of the population for many mass consumption goods such as knit wears, shoes, glass and ceramic products, electric bulbs, electric devices, radio and TV sets, washing machines, etc. It is envisaged that by the end of the 6th Five Year Plan (1976-1980), 95 percent of the needs of the population for mass consumption goods will be locally fulfilled.

Just as the entire Albanian people, the working people of light and food stuff industry, too, have increased their revolutionary mobilisation and drive and have scored perceptible results during January-July period of this year. The working collectives of this important branch of the people's economy have become indignant by the perfidious and hostile act of the Chinese leadership and unanimously condemn it and express their solidarity with the correct Marxist-Leninist line of the PLA. They are giving the rebuff to it by rhythmically fulfilling the tasks in the field of production. Thus, they realised the total industrial output of the 7 month plan by 103.3 percent.

During this period, the market has been provided with more textiles, shoes, stockings, ready-made garments as well as many cotton articles, etc. The tasks were also overfulfilled in the production of many other articles. Now Albania turns out locally over 85 percent of mass consumer goods. The creation of a powerful material technical base has influenced in attaining these important results. Engineering workshops have been set up under all the enterprises of this system which meet a considerable part of the needs for machineries, equipment and spare parts.

The 6th Five Year Plan has set important tasks to the working people of food stuff industry. Their production this year will be from 4 to 16 percent larger than that of the past year, and they are attaining perceptible successes. The January-July plan was overfulfilled in many food articles such as edible fats, cheese, meat products, fish tins, rice, etc. Meanwhile, the working people of this branch have set up self-reliantly some factories for the processing of olive and sunflower oil. This year, through the setting up of new lines and workshops for the processing of vegetables and agricultural products, the productive capacity of processing industry will increase by 30 percent. Likewise, the work has begun and it is going on at fast rates for the reconstruction of the sugar combine in Maliq, Korce District, which will double the sugar production at home. The workers and the engineering-technical personnel did the designing, construction and production of machineries and equipment for these new projects self-reliantly, thus rendering their contribution to the smashing of the savage imperialist-revisionist blockade.

STEFANI ATTENDS SHOCK BRIGADE ANNIVERSARY RALLY

LD161000Y Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Tirana, August 16, ATA--The 35th anniversary of the founding of the first shock brigade was celebrated in Vithkuq Village, Korce District, yesterday. It was founded precisely in this village 35 years ago in the heat of the anti-fascist national liberation war.

Present on this occasion were members of this brigade and thousands of inhabitants of Korce District. Comrade Simon Stefani, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the PLA, greeted those present at a grand rally on behalf of the CC of the PLA, the Council of Ministers, the General Council of the Albanian Democratic Front and of Comrade Enver Hoxha personally.

The first secretary of the Party Committee of Korce District, Enver Halili, read out the letter the former commander of the first shock brigade, Comrade Mehmet Shehu, sent to the former partisans of this military formation on occasion of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the brigade. Those present listened to the letter attentively and it was often punctuated by the enthusiastic applause and acclamation for the party and Comrade Enver Hoxha. Likewise, former partisans of this brigade greeted at the rally. [sentence as received] A message of greetings was sent from the rally to the Central Committee of the party, the Council of Ministers and the General Council of the Albanian Democratic Front. The festivity continued late at night.

The road of the first shock brigade, with Comrade Mehmet Shehu as commander, is a road full of feats of high heroism, selflessness and boundless loyalty to the people, the homeland, the revolution. It has waged more than 200 fightings. Thus, the brigade has averagely waged a fighting in two days and a half. [sentence as received] For its mass heroism and the outstanding services it has rendered to the people in the liberation of the homeland and the triumph of the people's revolution, the Presidium of the People's Assembly has honoured it with the high title of the hero of the people. Twelve of its fighters have been awarded the title "Hero of the People."

In March 1944, Comrade Enver Hoxha said in a greeting to the unit that it had become "a dread to the occupators [as received] and traitors to the country and the most lively expression of the will of a people on foot to defend and win their rights."

The first brigade, writes ZERI I POPULLIT further on, will remain forever an inextinguishable beacon of inspiration to the people and especially to the younger generation which illuminates the road of the socialist revolution to carry it through to the end. The example of wisdom, selflessness and heroism of the party and people in that epoque inspires and teaches our working people in the present struggle to break through the imperialist-revisionist encirclement and blockades to cope with any danger and any enemy, U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, the hostile anti-Albanian stands and acts of the Chinese leadership, all revisionism and international reaction, to constantly march from victory to victory towards the complete construction of the socialist society, concludes the newspaper.

BRIEFS

ARBERESHI STUDENTS ATTEND SEMINAR--At the invitation of the Albanian committee for cultural and friendly relations with other countries, a group of Arbereshi [descendants of Albanians who settled in Italy following the Turkish invasion of Albania] students of the faculty of Albanian language at the University of Cosenza in Calabria, led by Professor (Francesco Salano), arrived in Albania. The students will attend a seminar on Albanian language and literature organized by the Academy of Sciences of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania at Tirana University. They will also visit various districts. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 10 Aug 78 AU]

BCP POLITBURO APPROVES ZHIVKOV-BREZHNEV TALKS IN USSR

AU1619292Y Sofia BTA in English 1852 GMT 16 Aug 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, August 16 (BTA)--The Politburo of the Central Committee of the BCP discussed a report on the friendly meeting between the first secretary of the CC of the BCP and State Council president of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Mr Todor Zhivkov, and the general secretary of the CC of the CPSU and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Mr Leonid Brezhnev.

After hearing Mr Zhivkov's report, the Politburo fully approved the results of the meeting and the talks, and evaluated them as a new major personal contribution of the first party and state leaders of the two fraternal countries to the implementation of the jointly worked out line of all-round cooperation and drawing closer of Bulgaria and the Soviet Union.

Convinced that it expresses the sentiments and thoughts of the Bulgarian communists and the entire Bulgarian people, the Politburo of the CC of the BCP once again directs deepest gratitude to Mr Leonid Brezhnev and Mr Todor Zhivkov, who, as leaders of a Leninist type, are carrying out enormous and extremely fruitful work for the building up of the socialist and communist society, for the strengthening of the socialist community, for rallying the ranks of the international communist and workers' movement, for defending the policy of detente, for peace and security in the world.

The Politburo of the CC of the BCP expresses its confidence that the meeting of Mr Zhivkov and Mr Brezhnev and its results will be a powerful stimulus for the Bulgarian people and their party and state leadership in their constructive activity for building up the developed socialist society in this country, for the flourishing of fraternal Bulgaro-Soviet friendship, for further successes in pursuing the consistent foreign policy of Bulgaria, directed to the consolidation of peace, security and cooperation in the Balkans, in Europe and the world.

Press Comment on Talks

AU1617212Y Sofia BTA in English 1315 GMT 16 Aug 78 AU

["Eloquent Expression of Fraternal Friendship"--BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, August 16 (BTA)--"The Crimean meetings of the general secretary of the CC of the CPSU and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR with the first leaders of the fraternal parties and countries of the socialist community proved to be an apt way of a profound exchange of experience and opinion on matters connected with socialism and communism, of raising the all-round cooperation and closeness of the states in the community with the great homeland of October and Lenin onto a still higher level" writes RABOTNICHESKO DELO on the recent brief visit of the first secretary of the CC of the BCP and State Council president, Mr Todor Zhivkov, to the Soviet Union.

The paper assesses the meetings as "an effective form of promoting and improving the process of concerting and coordinating the socialist countries' foreign political actions."

"And this is especially important now, under the complicated international situation, when the opposition of antidetente forces is growing, when the world reaction and Mao's successors become united into 'a sacred union' against security and progress," writes the daily.

"Together with the communists, with the entire people, the members of the Bulgarian agrarian union wholeheartedly greet the new bright manifestation of fraternity, of international solidarity and complete unity between Bulgaria and the Soviet Union" writes the paper of the Bulgarian agrarian union, ZEMEDELSKO ZNAME.

The other national papers, too, assess the visit of Mr Todor Zhivkov to the Soviet Union as a new major contribution to the all-round Bulgaro-Soviet drawing together.

ZHIVKOV, TODOROV RECEIVE TELEGRAM FROM POLISH LEADERS

AU161937Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 16 Aug 78 AU

[Text] Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Stanko Todorov have received the following telegram of gratitude from Polish party and state leaders Edward Gierek, Henryk Jablonski and Piotr Jaroszewicz:

Dear comrades, on behalf of the PZRP Central Committee, the State Council and government of the Polish People's Republic, as well as on behalf of the Polish people, we express gratitude for the greetings and good wishes sent to us in connection with the 34th anniversary of Poland's revival. We take the opportunity to express deep satisfaction with the successful development of fraternal friendship and comprehensive cooperation between the Polish People's Republic and the People's Republic of Bulgaria, based on the firm principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism. Please accept, dear comrades, cordial greetings and wishes for further successes in fulfilling the tasks of socialist building.

YORDANOV VISITS PCI'S PAJETTA IN ROME

AU161938Y Sofia BTA in English 1837 GMT 16 Aug 78 AU

[Text] Rome, August 16 (BTA correspondent)--Mr Georgi Yordanov, member of the Secretariat of the CC of the BCP and first secretary of the Sofia City BCP Committee, who is in Italy on holiday, was received today by and had a conversation with Mr Giancarlo Pajetta, member of the Secretariat and the leadership of the Italian Communist Party. Some aspects of cooperation between the Bulgarian and the Italian Communist Party were discussed at the meeting.

RABOTNICHESKO DELO REPORTS ALBANIAN CONSUMER GOODS SUCCESSES

AU161445Y Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 12 Aug 78 p 5 AU

[BTA dispatch: "Successes of the Albanian Industry"]

[Text] Tirana, 11 August (BTA)--The ALBANIAN TELEGRAPH AGENCY has transmitted information describing the successes of the Albanian consumer goods industry. It points out that--beginning with the period immediately following the 7th Albanian Workers Party Congress in 1976 which detailed a series of tasks aimed at bringing about an advance in economy--those branches of the Albanian industry which produce consumer goods have continuously increased their output.

The agency draws a comparison between the number of the country's inhabitants--which has increased 2.3 times since the prewar period--and the production of consumer goods which has increased 80-fold in the same period of time. The agency points out that by the end of the 1976-1980 5-year plan it is envisaged to produce 95 percent of the consumer goods in Albania itself.

By the end of the first 7 months of the current year the consumer goods production plan has been fulfilled 103.3 percent. It is envisaged to also increase the production of food products. This year's plan exceeds the last-year plan by 7 to 16 percent.

PAPER CRITICIZES CARTER'S 'INTERFERENCE' IN USSR AFFAIRS

AU1710007Y Sofia BTA in English 0850 GMT 17 Aug 78 AU

["Repressions To 'Convince'"--BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, August 17 (BTA)--Under the above headline RABOTNICHESKO DELO foreign news analyst, Mr Nikolai Loulchev, writes in connexion with Mr Carter's latest statements on "violation of the human rights in the USSR": "Why Mr Carter thinks that he knows better the case of the spy Shcharanskiy, for instance, than that of Ben David and co., who, according to all evidence, were found not guilty? Why doesn't he show greater interest in the fake trials in the USA? Or is he earnestly convinced that he has no rights to interfere into the work of the state courts in the United States of America, whose President he is, but has every right to decide for the Soviet courts who has violated the Soviet laws and what punishment he should serve? Isn't Mr Carter aware in fact that availing himself of his high post he is actually trying to rudely interfere into the internal affairs of a sovereign state.

BRIEFS

CUBAN AGREEMENT--In coordinating their national economic plans for the 1976-80 period, Bulgaria and Cuba agreed that Bulgaria would supply Cuba with complete mechanical-technical equipment for irrigation work on 25 irrigation stations in Cuba. "The two countries signed an agreement today providing for 11 new irrigation stations which Bulgaria will supply to Cuba by the end of 1979. The agreement was signed on the Bulgarian side by Tsano Tsanov, general manager of Agrocomplex, and on the Cuban side by (Orestes Garcia), director of the Havana firm [name indistinct]." [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 9 Aug 78 AU]

SPANISH PARLIAMENT LEADER--Antonio Hernandez Gil, president of the Spanish parliament, received Krum Bosev, the Bulgarian ambassador to Spain. Hernandez Gil told about his great impressions of Bulgaria, which he recently visited at the head of a Spanish parliamentary delegation. He was particularly impressed by the Bulgarian landscape, as well as by his talks with Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, and by Bulgaria's successes in all fields. Bilateral economic, trade and cultural relations between Bulgaria and Spain were also reviewed during this talk, and opportunities and prospects for their future development were discussed. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 10 Aug 78 AU]

JAPANESE ELECTRONICS COMPANY--Talks between Vasil Khubchev, minister of electronics and electrical engineering, and Tayo Kubayashti, president of the Japanese Fujitsu Company, have begun in Sofia. Possibilities for further expanding cooperation between Bulgarian enterprises and this Japanese company in electronics and electrical engineering were discussed. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 10 Aug 78 AU]

RUDE PRAVO, PRACE COMMENT ON SINO-JAPANESE TREATY

LD160918Y Prague CTK in English 0800 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Press review: RUDE PRAVO, PRACE on Sino-Japanese Treaty]

[Text] Prague, Aug 16, CETEKA--Japan showed, even though with certain reservations, its readiness to take part in the anti-Soviet policy of the Chinese leadership, today's RUDE PRAVO said in a commentary on the signing of the Sino-Japanese "peace and friendship" treaty in Peking.

"In the first commentaries after the signing of the treaty, many commentaries of the bourgeois mass media tended to describe Japan as a 'victim' of the Maoists' political intrigues. In actual fact, the Japanese Government is direct accessory of the Peking leadership, and will share to the same extent the eventual consequences of this dangerous game. If Japan has become a victim, then it is a victim of its own shortsightedness and irresponsibility." "It is naturally the affair of two countries what kind of treaty they conclude between themselves but only as long as the treaties are not directed against other states, as long as they do not negatively affect the atmosphere of peace and international cooperation. The document signed several days ago in Peking is precisely of this nature."

Today's PRACE said in its commentary that the "Chinese card" is to be a strong trump card in the hazardous game played today by the U.S. foreign policy, inspired by the grey eminence in the White House, Zbigniew Brzezinski. "There are even speculations that with the help of the long-term U.S.-Japanese security treaty, the new Sino-Japanese treaty could be used for the purpose of forming a NATO Eastern bloc, under Peking auspices." "These speculations are supported by the hostile statements of Maoist leaders against the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, and their orientation on the 'inevitability' of war." "The conspiracy of American hawks, Japanese militarists and Maoists endangers security and peaceful cooperation on the entire Asian Continent," PRACE said.

FRG CITIZEN EXPELLED, PROTEST NOTE SENT TO EMBASSY

LD161845Y Prague Domestic Service in Czec and Slovak 1700 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] (Andreas Kassitzki), a citizen of the FRG and a dental surgeon from (?Duisburg), has been expelled from Czechoslovakia. He brought a false West German passport to Czechoslovakia, by means of which another person was to leave the territory of Czechoslovakia illegally. According to (Kassitzki's) admission, other West German citizens assisted him in his criminal activities. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has handed a protest note on this matter to the FRG Embassy in Prague, in which the relevant West German authorities are emphatically requested to take measures to prevent repetition of similar criminal activities committed by FRG citizens on the territory of Czechoslovakia.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON HUSAK'S OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES

Receives New Algerian Ambassador

LD161714Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] President of the Republic Gustav Husak today received in Prague Castle the new Algerian ambassador, Nur ad-Din Dellici.

In the course of the reception, the task played by Algeria in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism was stressed. It was also stated that the common interests and coinciding viewpoints on a number of fundamental foreign political questions will make possible the development of mutually favorable relations between the two countries in all spheres.

Receives Afghanistan's New Ambassador

LD161716Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] President of the Republic Gustav Husak today received Babrak Karmal, Afghanistan's new ambassador to the CSSR. In the conversation that followed, stress was laid on the importance of the April national-democratic revolution and the creation of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, which has taken its place in the front ranks of the struggle for progress and just order for the world. It was stated that the two countries' foreign political orientations proceed from identical principles and that they both strive for the safeguarding of a lasting peace for all nations.

Receives Turkey's Ambassador

LD161718Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] President Husak today received in Prague Castle Turkey's Ambassador Osman Basman, who presented his credentials. In the course of the reception, stress was laid on the benefits of mutually advantageous cooperation and the determination to continue efforts for easing international tension. Stress was also laid on consistent respect for the principles of peaceful coexistence with states having different social systems, in order to create a suitable basis for relations between Turkey and the GDR in the spirit of the Helsinki Final Act, which was signed by both countries.

CHNOUPEK RECEIVES SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER

LD162220Y Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1730 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek had a meeting at Cernin Palace in Prague today with Igor Zemskov, deputy foreign minister of the USSR. In their conversation, they assessed topical questions of Czechoslovak-Soviet cooperation and exchanged views on the most important problems of the present international situation.

HAMAN MEETS WITH VIETNAMESE CULTURE MINISTER

LD161918Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Josef Haman, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, in Prague today received Nguyen Van Hieu, minister of culture of the Vietnamese Socialist Republic, who is currently on a visit to Czechoslovakia. During a friendly and cordial conversation, they exchanged information on development of culture in both countries and stressed an interest in further deepening mutual cooperation in this field in the spirit of the friendly relations binding our nations.

JOZEF LENART WRITES ON CUBAN REVOLUTION, POLICIES

LD160930Y Prague CTK in English 0814 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Prague, Aug 16, CETEKA--Revolutionary Cuba now enjoys unprecedented prestige and authority in the world which it has attained thanks to the support of the socialist countries, Jozef Lenart, Czechoslovak Communist Party Presidium member and Slovak Communist Party first secretary, stresses in RUDE PRAVO today.

Jozef Lenart led a Czechoslovak party and government delegation to the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the attack against the Moncada Barracks and to the 11th World Festival of Youth and Students in Havana.

He points out that all the successes achieved by Cuba are the result of the selfless work of the Cuban people who, led by the communist party and assisted by the whole socialist community, succeeded in overcoming the consequences of the blockade, the subversion and continuing provocations by imperialist forces, mainly the United States.

Jozef Lenart underlines that Cuba has been capable of consistently solving national and social problems which face all developing countries. It has thus set a live example of how the problems of the developing world should be settled.

Czechoslovakia appreciates the principled foreign policy of Cuba and its contribution to the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, as well as to the development of all-round cooperation of the socialist countries.

Representatives of imperialist powers cannot reconcile themselves to the fact that Cuba is consistently pursuing its policy also in relation to the developing and non-aligned countries which have freed themselves from the imperialist yoke and that it cooperates with them in a sincere and selfless manner, and this even in the military sphere if this is necessary to defend their independence, Jozef Lenart says in RUDE PRAVO.

However much the hypocritical "protectors of human rights" may slander Cuba, it is a fact that Cuba gave military assistance to countries which had explicitly requested it.

Contrary to this, the "protectors" of human rights acting in the interest of their fascist, racist and Zionist allies, launch merciless aggressions and interventions, and station armed units in various parts of the world against the will of the nations concerned.

A proof of this is the continued presence of U.S. Armed Forces on the Guantanamo base maintained against the will of the Cuban people.

CARTER'S BAN ON COMPUTER SALE TO USSR TERMED 'RASH'

LD161906Y Prague in English to Africa and Asia 1730 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Some time ago, U.S. President Carter appointed himself champion of human rights, of course, beyond the borders of his own country, as he just closes his eyes to gross violations of human rights in the United States. One of the latest of President Carter's gestures was imposing an embargo on the export of computers to the Soviet Union. As you know, this followed sentences passed on three Soviet citizens for espionage and a slanderous anti-Soviet campaign.

The rashness of the President's move was even confirmed by U.S. industrial circles which are directly hit by the ban on exporting computers destined for the equipment of Moscow's olympic center. Naturally the order will be placed with some foreign competition. But, as we hear from Washington, President Carter has decided on a further step.

According to the State Department the United States will try to persuade partners in Japan and Western Europe to join this American embargo. It was not disclosed in what manner the partners will be persuaded. This being a matter of prestige it is easy to interpret this turn. It all boils down to crude pressure exerted by the United States and to a desperate attempt to find support of strong-man gestures.

POLISH, CZECHOSLOVAK DISSIDENTS ISSUE DECLARATION

LD162236Y Hamburg DPA in German 2052 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw--In a joint statement on the 10th anniversary of the invasion of Czechoslovakia by Warsaw Pact forces, Polish and Czechoslovak dissidents have expressed their determination to go on fighting for human and civil rights, democracy, justice and national independence.

Dissident circles told Western journalists in Warsaw today that representatives of the Czechoslovak group "Charter 77" and the Polish "Committee for Social Self-Defense" recently met at the Polish-Czechoslovak border and discussed forms of cooperation. On that occasion, they drafted the joint statement on the 10th anniversary, published today.

The text of the joint declaration is as follows: "Ten years have passed since the day on which troops of the five Warsaw Pact states occupied Czechoslovakia in order to stifle the peoples' aspirations for freedom. A brake was put on the process of democratization in the CSSR, a process which had inspired hope in all of democratic Europe. True to humanist values, the people of Czechoslovakia created an alternative to the totalitarian system. In the same year, the freedom movement of the Polish intelligentsia was stifled by force.

"In contrast to spokesmen of the antidemocratic system and nonexistent national sovereignty, the past 10 years have clearly shown the vitality of the ideas of the Prague Spring and of the democratic movements of the Polish people. Many of our fellow citizens have paid, and are still paying, a high price for their loyalty to these ideals: Removal from public life, loss of jobs, freedom and sometimes even of life. Our friends, who are fighting and suffering for the same aims in the USSR and other countries, are enduring constant oppression.

"In the days of the 10th anniversary of the 1968 events we declare--fraternally united in the defense of freedom, human and civil rights, democracy, social justice and national independence--our common determination to remain true to these ideals and to act in their spirit. The dignity of man, which gives to individuals and peoples the meaning of life, is the source of all our efforts and actions; hence, our deep feeling of solidarity with many friends worldwide who profess the same ideals."

BRIEFS

PRIVATE ARMS ARSENAL--The 39-year old Josef T. illegally held four machineguns, one rifle, one small caliber weapon, eight pistols, one revolver and 500 cartridges in his apartment in Bohutin in Pribram District. The public security organs secured the weapons, which were all functioning, during a house search and initiated prosecution against the holder. [Text] [Prague PRACE in Czech 15 Aug 78 p 6 AU]

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON LESOTHO FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

Talks With Homann, Fischer

LD161830Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1632 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The GDR's active solidarity with the anti-imperialist struggle of the African states and peoples has been confirmed by Dr Heinrich Homann, deputy chairman of the State Council. Homann today received Lesotho's foreign minister, Charles Dube Molapo, who is in the GDR at present.

Lesotho's foreign minister asked that cordial greetings be conveyed to Erich Honecker, chairman of the GDR State Council, from the king of Lesotho, Moshoeshoe II. He gave an account of the efforts of the people of Lesotho to develop their country and to safeguard and defend its sovereignty and independence against the racist regime in South Africa. He paid tribute to the GDR's support for the just struggle of the African states and peoples against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and racism.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that their states are in agreement on the fundamental questions of the safeguarding of peace, the continuation of detente, the cessation of the arms race and the implementation of disarmament measures . They expressed their concern with growing imperialist attempts at interference in Africa, and condemned the neocolonialst maneuvers directed toward Namibia and Zimbabwe, and the constantly increasing collaboration of NATO states with the racist South African Republic. GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer was also present at the talk.

This afternoon, Lesotho's foreign minister went on a sightseeing tour of Berlin and visited the city's building projects. Later he visited the television tower at Alexanderplatz.

Received by Krolikowski

LD162132Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1737 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] On Wednesday, Werner Krolikowski, first deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and member of the SED Central Committee Politburo, received Charles Dube Molapo, foreign minister of Lesotho, for a friendly talk.

Werner Krolikowski condemned the imperialist interference in Africa, especially the extensive cooperation of the NATO powers with the racist Vorster regime.

The visitor gave an account of Lesotho's efforts to consolidate its national independence and of the support given by his country to the national liberation movements in southern Africa. Werner Krolikowski and Charles Dube Molapo expressed themselves to be in favor of developing good relations between the GDR and the Kingdom of Lesotho.

TISCH VISITS ELECTROLUX PLANT WHILE IN SWEDEN

LD162143Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1930 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Stockholm--ADN correspondent--The FDGB delegation headed by Harry Tisch, chairman of the FDGB Central Executive, on Wednesday visited the main plant of the Electrolux group at Stockholm-Essingen.

The GDR delegation, which is in Sweden for several days at the invitation of the Swedish Trade Union Federation, was warmly welcomed by the working people of the enterprise. A briefing by the management about the structure and range of products of the plant, during which the desire was expressed for an expansion of trade relations with the GDR, was followed by a lively and friendly exchange of views with Electrolux metal workers, largely on questions of trade union activities.

The Swedish workers were noticeably interested when Harry Tisch explained the role, influence and rights of trade unions under socialist conditions. A wide field for trade union contacts was also apparent during a visit in the afternoon to the Hasseludden trade union school, one of the three central trade union schools.

LAO FOREIGN MINISTER TO ARRIVE ON VISIT 17 AUG

LD162034Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1812 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Phoun Sipaseut, foreign minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, member of the Central Committee Politburo of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and deputy prime minister, will arrive on an official friendship visit to the GDR tomorrow. He has been invited by GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer.

WEST'S REACTION TO USSR'S PODRABINEK CASE CONSIDERED

LD161912Y East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1605 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Eberhart Seibold commentary]

[Excerpts] According to the views of the bourgeois press in the West, grave injustice has been inflicted on a valuable member of human society. The man concerned is named Aleksander Podrabinek, and the cause of this injustice is his reports on the sufferings to which inmates of psychiatric institutions in the Soviet Union are subjected. The conclusion of the Western press is that the Soviet Union is a state based on injustice, in which human rights are trampled underfoot.

Well, what is the truth about the Podrabinek affair? This man is 25-years old and a medical orderly by profession. He compiled, in a sensational manner, a document [words indistinct] 1975 to 1977, according to which there are cases in the Soviet Union of psychiatric reprisal measures against political views. This document appeared in the West and, it was said, experts in the field were moved when they read what Podrabinek had written. Well, there is no doubt that the level of education is high in the Soviet Union and has met with recognition from many sides. But is it not a little surprising that a 25-year old medical orderly can astonish experts?

The court which dealt with Podrabinek found, however, that Podrabinek left his place of employment of his own free will, so that he then had virtually no further access to sources of information. For this reason, he simply freely invented these things, which were judged to be so important in the West. People who tortured patients and even shot one of them dead existed only--and I hope this expression is appropriate here--in the fantasy of the medical orderly. His rather arbitrary treatment of the facts led him to invent a hospital which does not even exist.

Thus Podrabinek is quite simply a liar, who has to answer to a court for his slanders. Similar consequences would follow in any other country.

But a certain section of the Western press followed the matter in a different way. The liar was played up, raised to the level of a kind of hero of the Western world.

When the Soviet courts passed judgement on these people, for the Western press it was, of course, a case of human rights being violated in the Soviet Union. In German and Russian there is a saying: You can tell a man by the company he keeps. Just as the bourgeoisie has always spread terrible tales of horror about the communists, they are evidently still speculating on finding appealing allies in dubious characters. By using them, they suggest to uninformed people that all bad things come from the Red East; they encourage readiness to ignore the afflictions of the capitalist system as the lesser of the two evils; they carry out brainwashing meant to turn the most oppressive arms spending into a (?necessary) burden in the struggle against communism. The question is: How long they can continue to play on ignorance in view of the characters they exploit?

FRG CITIZENS HELD FOR ATTEMPTED TRANSIT VIOLATION

LD161638Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1445 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Last Sunday evening GDR security organs thwarted a long-prepared, serious provocation against the transit agreement by the criminal Dawid gang. FRG citizens Ingo Hader, Rainer Grimm and Wolfgang Hoyler were caught redhanded at the GDR border crossing points of Hirschberg and Wartha. They were incited to continued, ganglike, organized transit misuse, and to gross violations of GDR entry regulations by Peter Stallmach, a leading member of the Dawid gang operating from the FRG and Berlin (West), who is a criminal with several previous convictions. In order to conceal their crimes, they had been equipped with two identical vehicles having the same color and the same registration numbers in accordance with forged FRG car registration documents. An investigation has begun and arrest warrants have been issued. The vehicles used by the gang to commit the crimes have been confiscated.

GDR'S MEDICAL 'INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE' REPORTED

AU161159Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 14 Aug 78 p 6 AU

[Report signed (VH): "The GDR's Concrete Help; A Manifestation of International Solidarity"]

[Excerpt] Recently, that is in the course of the last and the current year, some 600 patients have been treated in the GDR within the framework of international assistance. The GDR press notes that, while in the past most of them were citizens who had been wounded by the American aggressors, those who are being treated today are primarily members of the national liberation movements from various African countries. According to published data 350 of these are among the patients.

BRIEFS

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION WITH IRAQ--Berlin--The GDR and Iraq will deepen their cooperation in the agricultural sphere on a long-term basis. This is stipulated in a working program which was signed in Berlin on Friday. Cooperation will extend, inter alia, to the delivery of agricultural machines from the GDR to Iraq and to assistance for the Arab country in the scientific-technical sphere. The signing of the working program was preceded by a week of discussion by a joint working group. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1911 GMT 11 Aug 78 LD]

ENERGY COOPERATION TALKS WITH CSSR END IN BUDAPEST

LD161932Y Budapest MTI in English 1745 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, August 16 (MTI)--The Hungarian-Czechoslovak energy talks, that had been carried on between Hungarian Deputy Heavy Industry Minister Pal Simon and his colleagues and between Czechoslovakia's Minister for Fuel and Energy Vlastimil Ehrenberg and Deputy Minister Miroslav Prikryl, ended in Budapest.

It has been revealed at the talks that possibility is given to use in Czechoslovakia Hungary's Haldex system for making use of mining spoil-banks and therefore joint surveys will be made to find out the most economical solution.

Agreement has been reached that joint studies will be conducted about new opportunities for linking the two countries' gas pipelines. The two sides reviewed the state of the construction of the 75-kilovolt transmission line connecting the two countries' energy networks (between Albertirsa-God-Levice, as well as between Gyor-Pod-Dunajskem) and found that work was going on on schedule and the two transmission sections will be completed by the deadline. The talks touched upon the major items of the two countries' scientific-technical cooperation in energetics between 1981-1985.

The Czechoslovak minister and his deputy were received by Gyula Szeker, vice-chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers; present at the event was also Vaclav Moravec, Czechoslovakia's ambassador in Budapest. The Czechoslovak guests left Budapest on Wednesday.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD MINISTRY ANNOUNCES COMPLETION OF HARVEST

LD161924Y Budapest MTI in English 1745 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, August 16 (MTI)--Combines went off the farms all over the country on Wednesday as harvest was completed. The information was given to an MTI reporter at the Hungarian Agriculture and Food Ministry. This year farmers were faced with tough work. Joint work was needed by over 14,000 combines to harvest crops at a slow pace and with due care to avoid losses over fields where plants were hit by storms in June and July.

[Words indistinct] Harvesters were directed from southern counties to northern parts of the country in order to reap wheat in as short a time as possible.

Laboratory tests have revealed that the weight of one hectolitre of wheat--a factor indicating the quality of grain--which depends on the extent of bent caused to plants by storms, fullness of grains and the ratio of green, immature grains, varies at different places in the country. The weight ranges between 73 and 83 kgs. [Words indistinct] at 78-79 kgs which can be considered as satisfactory.

BRIEFS

MOROCCAN, PAKISTANI AMBASSADORS--Budapest, August 16, MTI--Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, received Wednesday Altaf A. Shaikh, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Pakistan to Hungary, who presented his credentials to the Hungarian president. The Hungarian president also received Boubker Boumehdi, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Morocco to Hungary who presented his credentials to the Hungarian head of state. Hungarian Deputy Foreign Minister Robert Garai was also present at the events. [Text] [Budapest MTI in English 1737 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD]

WARSAW REPORTER COMMENTS ON CARTER INTERVIEW

LD1612297 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1005 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] (Wlodzimierz Lozinski) reports from Washington:

[Lozinski--begin recording] In an interview published in the weekly US NEWS & WORLD REPORT, President Jimmy Carter again stated that he retained his old desire to restore normal conditions of cooperation with the Soviet Union on such important issues as limiting strategic arms, conventional arms in central Europe and export of arms to third countries. Carter stated that, properly speaking, talks with the Soviet Union regarding all these issues had not been slowed down. The announcement that there is going to be another Gromyko-Vance meeting in New York this September, for example, supposedly proves this.

At the same time, however, the U.S. President upheld the known American thesis that a new SALT agreement must be the result of Soviet concessions in political affairs--at least American public opinion must see it this way if this agreement is to be ratified by the Senate. So, reality and American declarations still remain two different things. [end recording]

MOBILE CRANE PRODUCTION WITH USSR TO BE INCREASED

LD161445Y Warsaw PAP in English 1310 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 16 Aug, PAP--Over 25 years ago the Ludwik Warynski factory in Warsaw started the production of mechanical shovels using Soviet technical documentation, thus starting in Poland the development of building machinery manufacture, today one of the most important branches of Polish engineering industry. Diggers, cranes and caterpillar tractors became a Polish export speciality, Soviet Union being the main technical and trading partner.

In 1975 Polish-Soviet cooperation in this field entered a new stage--preparation of joint technical documentation and undertaking serial production of self-propelled building cranes as well as caterpillar and wheeled ones of 25, 40, 63 and 100 tons lifting capacity.

The 40-ton crane is already produced, whereas the exchange of components of the 25 and 63-ton cranes are due to start next year, in accord with the signed agreement, whereas the 100-ton machine is to be added to the range in 1980. It is estimated that under the above agreement the value of exchange of assemblies will reach almost 400,000,000 dollars by year 1985.

The two countries consider the possibility of working out a uniform construction of pa loaders with bucket capacities from 6 to 10 cubic metres.

LUKASZEWICZ, FRELEK ATTEND JOURNALIST'S FUNERAL

LD162028Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1900 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Excerpt] The funeral of Stanislaw Majkowski, eminent journalist, active party and social worker, and president of the Prasa-Ksiazka-Ruch workers publishing cooperative, took place today at Powazki cemetery in Warsaw. Apart from the deceased's family, the funeral procession included Jerzy Lukaszewicz, deputy member of the Politburo and secretary of the party Central Committee, and Ryszard Frelek, secretary of the party Central Committee.

WARSAW RADIO SCORES PRC'S EXPANSIONIST AIMS

LD170950Y Warsaw in English to Europe 2230 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] [passage indistinct] In 1965 Mao Tse-tung had been reported confiding in a circle of his close associates: It is imperative for us to seize Southeast Asia, including South Vietnam, Thailand, Burma, Malaysia and Singapore. In the future, those very rich lands will prove of immense value to China's industrial expansion. The so-called historical maps published in China do not even follow that. They make no bones of the fact that beside a part of the Soviet territory and the countries already mentioned, the sphere of Peking's territorial claims includes Mongolia, Korea, part of Afghanistan, Cambodia and Laos, not to speak about almost all the islands in the China Sea. Such claims are certainly not mere dreams of resurrecting the Chinese empire. Over the past 20 years China had advanced territorial claims in various forms escalating to some 4.5 million square kilometers--almost half of its total territory, and these were hardly verbal demands alone. In 1959 and 1962 armed force was used against India. In 1967 pressure was exerted on Burma and series of provocative border clashes was launched. In 1961 Nepal was asked to give China the whole of Mount Everest. Then, in January 1974, Chinese troops landed on Hoang Sa island and most recently Chinese vessels put on a show of strength in Japan's territorial waters.

The issue of former Chinese citizens living in Southeast Asia has provided a new dimension to the overall pattern to Peking's policies in that part of the world. An estimated 23 million Chinese often hold key positions in the economies of Asian countries. In Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, and also the Philippines to a certain extent, the position of Chinese businessmen is in fact so strong that, should they wish, they could bring about a total economic chaos. These misgivings are far from being unjustified. As the deputy chairman of the All-China Assembly of People's Representatives, Mrs Liao Cheng-chih, said last April, even if those people relinquish their Chinese citizenship, Peking will continue to treat them as peoples having bonds of blood with the Chinese nation. In other words, they would be used for carrying through China's political aims. The countries of Southeast Asia are fully aware of the dangers inherent in Peking's intentions. China's offer towards members of the ASEAN Pact to join hands in a common front has been rejected.

Indonesia described the concept as being at variance with a sovereign and active foreign policy of a country wishing to co-exist peacefully with all states. Singapore took a similar stand. The fact that most of the Southeast Asian countries established diplomatic relations with China can be regarded as an attempt to neutralize the potential threat of Maoism.

The most recent treaty signed with Japan is yet another forceful evidence of Peking's hegemonist ends. It contains provisions which bring Japan within the framework of China's antidetente and anti-Soviet activities; thus by yielding to the pressure both from Peking and Washington, Japan has resigned from its previous stand and signed a treaty which runs counter to her own interest and the interest of detente and stability in the Far East.

BRIEFS

CHEMICAL COOPERATION WITH GDR--Poland's minister for the chemical industry, Mr Konopacki, has been having talks in Berlin on closer cooperation with the GDR. Much attention was devoted in the talks to the development of specialization of production schemes. A number of agreements both on trade exchange and industrial specialization have been signed. [Text] [Warsaw in English to Europe 1600 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD]

MORE ON OFFICIAL VISIT OF PRC'S HUA KUO-FENG

Further Reportage on Arrival

AU161440Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 16 Aug 78 AU

[Excerpt] On the way to the official residence of the high-ranking PRC guests, the official motorcade stopped in Victory Square, where Pioneers' badges and red scarfs were offered to Comrades Nicolae Ceausescu and Hua Kuo-feng, as a warm homage to the Romanian and Chinese party-state heads. In an enthusiastic atmosphere, those present in the square danced the traditional hora of friendship and Comrades Nicolae Ceausescu and Hua Kuo-feng were invited to join in.

The same friendly manifestations and warm hospitality were also seen on Aviatorilor Boulevard and along the way to the residence reserved for the high-ranking guests, the Primaverii Palace. At the residence, Comrades Nicolae Ceausescu and Hua Kuo-feng had a talk which proceeded in an atmosphere of warm friendship characteristic of relations between our parties, countries and peoples.

Hua's Itinerary Reported

AU161801Y Rome ANSA in English 1530 GMT 16 Aug 78 AU

[Excerpts] Bucharest, August 16 (ANSA)--Chinese Communist Party Chairman and Premier Hua Kuo-feng arrived in Bucharest today for an official visit.

The official schedule began in the afternoon with a first round of talks between Hua Kuo-feng and Ceausescu and there will be an official banquet this evening.

Tomorrow there will be a second round of talks between the two leaders in the presence of their respective delegations. Later the Chinese guest will attend two rallies and will have an encounter with the diplomatic corps.

On Friday and Saturday, it is believed Hua will visit the petrochemical plant at Ploesti, the tractor factory at Brasov and the shipyards at Constanta. On Sunday, there may be a final round of talks and preparation of a protocol. Hua should depart Monday for Belgrade, second leg of his European tour. This is the first visit by a communist party chairman to a European nation other than the Soviet Union which Mao Tse-tung visited in 1957.

Official Talks Begin

AU161951Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1924 GMT 16 Aug 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 16/8/1978--Official talks started in Bucharest on Wednesday, August 16, between Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania and Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, talks which proceed in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship, of mutual understanding characteristic of the good relations that exist between the two parties, countries and peoples.

Participating in the talks, for Romania are:

Manea Manescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, prime minister, Gheorghe Oprea, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, first deputy prime minister, Cornel Burtica, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, Stefan Andrei, candidate member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, minister of foreign affairs, Vasile Musat, secretary of the CC of the RCP, Vasile Pungan, member of the CC of the RCP, minister at the Presidency of the Socialist Republic of Romania, head of the group of advisers to the president of the republic, Ioan Avram, member of the CC of the RCP, minister of machine building industry, Stefan Birlea, member of the CC of the RCP, chief of the cabinet of the general secretary of the party and the president of the republic, Florea Dumitrescu, member of the CC of the RCP, ambassador of Romania in Peking, Constantin Oancea, deputy minister of foreign affairs, Ion Stoian, deputy minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, and Vasile Sandru, director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

For China: Chi Teng-kuei, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and vice premier of the State Council, Chao Tzu-yang, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, first secretary of the Szechwan Provincial Party Committee, Huang Hua, member of the CPC Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs, Chang Yao-tzu, alternate member of the CPC Central Committee and deputy director of the General Office of the CPC Central Committee, Chiao Shih, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee, Yu Chan, vice minister of foreign affairs, Chen Chieh, vice minister of foreign trade, Sun Yu-yu, vice minister, First Ministry of Mechanical Industry, Li Ting-chuan, ambassador of the People's Republic of China in Bucharest, Ho Feng-chi, activist of the International Liaison Department of the CC of the CPC, Yu Hung-liang, deputy director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cheang Wen-cheng, deputy director of the Ministry of Economic Relations with Foreign Countries.

Ceausescu Hosts Dinner

AU161911Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1900 GMT 16 Aug 78 AU

[Text] At this time, at the Palace of the Republic Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, is giving an official dinner in honor of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the CCP Central Committee and premier of the PRC State Council. The dinner, which is proceeding in an atmosphere of warm friendship, is attended by Comrade Elena Ceausescu, Comrade Manea Manescu, other party-state leaders as well as the officials accompanying Comrade Hua Kuo-feng on his official friendly visit to our country.

NCNA Reportage

For NCNA coverage of the toasts made by President Nicolae Ceausescu and Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, at the 16 August dinner held in Bucharest for the Chinese leader, see the Europe section of the 17 August People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT.

Ceausescu's Toast Reported

AU1620407 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1945 GMT 16 Aug 78 AU

[Report on toast by Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, at 16 August dinner given in honor of Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the CCP Central Committee and premier of the PRC State Council]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 16/8/78--Profound friendly links of close collaboration and solidarity, founded on mutual esteem and respect, on the principles and ideals of socialism and peace, have been established and are developing between Romania and China, between the parties and peoples of our countries, stated President Nicolae Ceausescu in the toast proposed during the dinner given in honour of Hua Kuo-feng.

The Romanian head of state expressed his conviction that the long-term agreement on economic and technical collaboration, signed in Peking during his visit to China, just as the fresh understandings to be reached during this visit constitute a broad framework for the multilateral development of Romanian-Chinese relations.

Highlighting that these days the Romanian people is getting ready to celebrate the 34th anniversary of the victory of the national anti-fascist and anti-imperialist armed insurrection, moment of historical turning point that opened the path towards revolutionary transformations in the Romanian society and the building of the new system, of the full assertion of the free and independent socialist nation, full master of its destinies, the speaker said that the achievements recorded in this period are a live expression of the might and creative strength of a people that is free and master of its destinies, that builds its future as it wishes.

After having pointed to the huge activity the Chinese people carries on under the leadership of the Communist Party of China at head with Hua Kuo-feng, prominent son of his people, for the translation into life of the decisions of the Eleventh Congress, the speaker said: We are acquainted with and appreciate also the growingly important role the People's Republic of China is playing in the world arena, in the fight against the imperialist, colonialist and neocolonialist policy of domination and oppression, for the triumph of the cause of peace, freedom and independence of the peoples.

We are aware, the Romanian head of state added, that the successes of People's China--just as the achievements of Romania, of all the socialist countries--are an outstanding contribution to enhancing the prestige of socialism in the world, to consolidating the revolutionary, democratic, anti-imperialist forces in the struggle for freedom and independence, for social progress and peace.

Speaking about Romania's active participation in international life, about its contribtuion to the solving of the complex problems facing mankind today, the speaker stressed that the will of the peoples to develop free and independent, in a climate of peace and security, is asserting more powerfully in the world today, to abolish the old imperialist policy of inequality and oppression, to promote new inter-state relations founded on full equality and equity.

Saying that, at the same time, we witness a sharpening contradiction in the world following the growing tendencies for redividing the zones of influence, the Romanian head of state stressed that these realities render today more necessary then ever before the rallying of all peoples' efforts for abolishing the policy of strength and immixture in the internal affairs of other states, for continuing the course towards detente, collaboration and peace.

Next, the speaker said that Romania steadily gives prime place in its external activity to the development of its relations of friendship and collaboration with all socialist countries, continuously strengthens solidarity with the developing countries, with the non-aligned states, expands relations with all states of the world. The president reaffirmed in this context the principles on which Romania grounds all its relations with the other states: Equal rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual advantage. We actively campaign for their generalization in the whole international life, Nicolae Ceausescu said.

In our epoch, Romania's president went on, the defence and consolidation of national independence of all peoples, their self-dependent economic and social development is a vital necessity of the whole world development and therefore of doing everything to contribute, together with the other advanced forces of the world, to the attainment of this grand target of our days.

Stressing Romania's deep interest in the engineering of a climate of security and peace in Europe, the speaker said:

After the unsatisfactory results of the Belgrade meeting, we consider that firm actions should be initiated for the concrete and unitary translation into life of the provisions of the documents of the all-European conference of Helsinki, as also for the preparation in good conditions of the next meeting in Madrid. This presupposes the intensification of efforts for the development of broad and unhampered economic, technical, scientific, political and cultural relations among all European states, and especially the start of military disengagement on the continent.

Reaffirming Romania's stand on a series of international questions, the speaker said: We firmly declare and act for the negotiated settlement of all states of tension and international disputes, for avoiding any armed clash among states.

Deeply worried about the situation in the Middle East, we actively support the initiatives directed towards the establishment of a lasting and just peace in this part of the world.

We attach great importance to the eradication of under-development and the establishment of a new international economic order which we consider a direct continuation of the fight against imperialism and colonialism. We consider that the developing countries' own efforts for stepping up economic and social progress have to be backed up by equitable economic collaboration on a world plane by ensuring their unhampered access to the gains of modern science and technology.

Romania resolutely declares for the liquidation of the remnants of colonialism in Africa, strongly condemns the policy of apartheid and racial discrimination, asserts its active solidarity with the fight of the patriotic front of Zimbabwe and the S.W.A.P.O., for the national liberation of these peoples.

A problem of vital significance for the destiny of mankind--to which Romania pays greatest attention--is the immediate stopping of the arms race, taking practical disarmament measures, nuclear disarmament primarily. We consider that the UN special session on disarmament was an important step ahead in broaching this problem in a new way and that everything has to be done for the attainment of the people's ideal to live in a world free of weapons and free of wars.

We consider that today no problem can be solved only by a few countries, that world peace and security can be ensured only by the struggle of all peoples, by the active participation in international life of all states--big, medium-sized or small. In this respect, we attach great importance to enhancing the role of the UN to democratizing the activity of this world forum.

The Romanian Communist Party, Nicolae Ceausescu said in conclusion, is determined to steadily strengthen collaboration and solidarity with the communist and workers' parties, with other parties of the working class, with the national liberation movements, with the democratic, progressive and anti-imperialist organisations everywhere, in the fight against imperialism, for the peoples freedom and peace in the world.

President Ceausescu expressed his conviction that the visit of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng would mark a new and important moment in propelling the traditional relations of friendship and collaboration between the two countries and parties.

Hua's Toast Reported

AU1710019Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0922 GMT 17 Aug 78 AU

[Report on toast by CCP Chairman Hua Kuo-feng at dinner given in his honor by Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu on 16 August, in Bucharest]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 17/8/1978--Speaking about the long-standing revolutionary fighting traditions of the Romanian people, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng said in his toast at the dinner given by President Nicolae Ceausescu: For centuries on end, the Romanian people has waged a staunch fight against outside aggressions, for preserving its national independence and national being, for the implementation of state unity.

Referring then to Romania's achievements in the 34 years that have elapsed since the insurrection of August 23, 1944, he said among others: The Romanian people, under the leadership of the communist party, has recorded brilliant results in the socialist revolution and construction, transforming Romania from a not very developed agrarian country into an industrial-agrarian country, with an up-to-date technical and material groundwork. The Romanian Communist Party, at head with the prominent son of the Romanian people, President Nicolae Ceausescu, elaborated--on the basis of the Marxist-Leninist principles and specific traits of its own country--the independent, self-relying and high rate development of the national economy, obtaining great results in the development of production and in raising the material and spiritual standard of the people.

As for external activity, Romania, firmly defending national independence and state sovereignty, opposing all forms of immixture in the internal affairs of other countries, opposing the policy of strength and dictat, has made a positive contribution to the just cause of the peoples of the world.

Highlighting that all peoples of the world hope to live in peace, the speaker said that harsh reality is, nonetheless, contrary to the peoples' aspirations in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe; imperialism, hegemony stretches its hands, continuously resorting to actions of infiltration, undermining, aggression and expansion in some countries. Sharing the opinion of President Ceausescu, namely that the policy of dividing the world into spheres of influence is accentuating, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng said that proof thereof is the evolution of the situation in some parts of the Middle East and Africa in recent months.

Expressing the opinion that Europe has again become an important objective disputed by some big powers that try to rule the earth, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng stressed that the peoples are becoming growingly aware of it, rise to struggle at various levels against the forces of war. But if by all means these want to impose war on the peoples we are not afraid, the speaker said. We, the communists are revolutionary optimists. We look to the future with full confidence. The forces that once dreamt to set up a world empire have long ago turned to dust under the iron blows of the peoples. Today those who behold in vain the thought to rule the world will--even if for a while they may enjoy their folly--meet with the same fate in the end. Victory inexorably will be won by the peoples who dare to fight. This is the dialectics of history.

Speaking of the situation in China the speaker stressed that in the almost two years since the Chinese people smashed the anti-party "gang of four", it has constantly gone well, even better than we envisaged.

In this context Hua Kuo-feng said among others: In compliance with the will of the great leader, Chairman Mao Tse-tung and of his close comrade in arms, Premier Chou En-lai, the Chinese people has embarked on a new "long march", meant to turn our homeland in this century into a strong socialist country, with up-to-date agriculture, industry, defence capacity, science and technique. Obviously, it is not very easy to obtain this objective, but by our thorough efforts and struggle this objective can be attained to the full. We are confident that by relying first of all on our own forces and learning at the same time from the whole advanced experience abroad, we shall be able to successfully implement this grand historical mission in the stipulated time.

After characterizing as very good the relations between China and Romania, the speaker said: The common destiny--by the aggression and oppression they suffered for a long time in the past--made our peoples manifest mutual interest and encourage one another in the struggle for liberation. Today, the common objectives--defence of independence and sovereignty and building socialism--unite us still more. We sustain the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and carry through the revolution and construction independently, self-relyingly, in keeping with the concrete situation in our own countries. In interstate relations, we strictly observe the five principles of peaceful coexistence. Friendly cooperation between us has developed for many years in various domains, fact which gives us satisfaction.

Speaking of President Nicolae Ceausescu's visit in China last spring, the speaker said that it has made an important contribution to strengthening mutual understanding, friendship, and to propelling the development of bilateral technical and economic cooperation.

In conclusion he expressed the conviction that by his visit, by joint efforts fresh impetus will be given to the bilateral relations, to the friendly collaboration, and the revolutionary friendship between the two parties, countries and peoples will strengthen still more.

Talks Resume 17 Aug

AU170810Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0800 GMT 17 Aug 78 AU

[Text] Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Hua Kuo-feng, CCP Central Committee chairman and premier of the PRC State Council, resumed their official talks this morning, at the Palace of the Republic.

The talks are proceeding in an atmosphere of cordiality, friendship and mutual understanding. Members of the two delegations are participating in the talks.

This morning Comrade Hua Kuo-feng also laid a wreath at the monument of the heroes of the struggle for the freedom of the people and fatherland and for socialism. A guard of honor presented arms. The national anthems of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the PRC were played. After a moment of silence, Comrade Hua Kuo-feng reviewed the honor guard.

Hua, Ceausescu Visit Factory

AU171139Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1100 GMT 17 Aug 78 AU

[Text] After this morning's talks, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Hua Kuo-feng visited the Bucharest heavy machinery enterprise, a representative unit of our machine building industry. A large number of working people in the enterprise warmly welcomed the arrival of the two party-state leaders. An honor guard consisting of members of the patriotic guards and members of youth detachments for the defense of the fatherland presented arms.

The guests then visited the mechanical-welding section and the turboaggregates factory. Before a scale model of the enterprise, with the aid of charts and graphics, the high-ranking guests were acquainted with the main achievements of this large collective of working people. On this occasion the enterprise officials pointed out the great variety of products made, such as turbines with various capacities, chemical and metallurgical equipment and machine tools for the construction materials industry. During the visit the guests were shown several of these products, including the 330-megawatt turbine still undergoing technological tests.

At the conclusion of the visit Comrade Hua Kuo-feng highly assessed the work of the collective of the Bucharest heavy machinery enterprise, a telling expression of our people's broad activity under the leadership of the RCP headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, for building the comprehensively developed socialist society in our country. All along the route taken by the official motorcade, many Bucharest inhabitants greeted the two party-state leaders with prolonged ovations, thus expressing satisfaction with this new Romanian-PRC summit meeting and with the continuous development of relations of friendship and cooperation between the two parties, countries and peoples, to their mutual benefit and in the interest of the cause of socialism, progress and peace in the world.

In the same atmosphere, the two leaders then visited the Drumul Taberei residential area; actually a town of more than 160,000 residents.

PRC RATIFIES ECONOMIC AGREEMENT WITH ROMANIA

AU161805Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1730 GMT 16 Aug 78 AU

[Text] The Standing Committee of the PRC National People's Congress held a plenary session which ratified the agreement between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the PRC on long-term economic and technological cooperation. According to NCNA, the committee members unanimously emphasized that the signing of the agreement contributes to further consolidating and developing economic and technological cooperation between the two countries.

BARBIERI REPORT ON CONDITIONS IN ROMANIA

LD161409Y Turin LA STAMPA in Italian 13 Aug 78 p 3 LD

[Frane Barbieri report: "Firms in Romania Rediscover That To Survive They Must Make Money"]

[Text] Bucharest--In the space of only 7 days Romanian President Ceausescu will have visited Brezhnev at his summer residence in Oreanda (now compulsory for all Eastern bloc leaders) and received Hua Kuo-feng in Bucharest on his first trip outside Asia. No one in the Soviet bloc has dared to go so far before.

The effects of these "reconciliation meetings" have yet to be determined: An international policy can find autonomous spaces between Brezhnev and Hua, just as it can also find itself crushed. On this occasion I tried to establish during my trip to Romania what the domestic consequences may be of a foreign policy which moves with so much daring and aplomb among the giants of the world.

On my first contact with Bucharest I had the same impression as on previous visits: A widespread state of national and ideological tension. Not a moment's breathing space, as if the country's independence were in constant danger, and as if the same could be applied to socialism, inasmuch as the peculiarity of what we can now call "Ceausescuism" is precisely that it equates nationalist and socialist as far as ideology is concerned.

At the Communist Party Museum you discover that its history goes back in fact to the ancient Dacians: "Preserving the Dacians' unquenched thirst for freedom, their determination not to bow beneath a foreign yoke and to remain the same always, the Romanian was to realize a stormy and grandiose historical destiny," we read as we enter the building.

A spring which is continually wound up, Russia's influence is felt along the Prut River border where the people detect troop movements at moments of tension. Even though it is not written down in so many words, they know that Romania is the only country which does not allow pact military maneuvers on its own territory.

Whenever I return to Bucharest I immediately perceive this sense of pride at being different, more autonomous and independent than the other countries enclosed in the bloc. A pride, however, which generates tension and in fact often feeds on tension. So every time I return to Bucharest I ask myself the same question: How long can national pride hold out, given that tension almost always has damaging effects. Particularly in a situation like the Romanian one, where the effort to create a "material basis" for independence demands constant sacrifices.

Seeing a more or less stagnant living standard in the streets I came to wonder whether the price of autonomy was not too high, although aware that one should not put a price on autonomy. Even more important: To what extent could the persistence of internal authoritarianism be justified by the need to resist international authoritarianism?

The answers I obtained in the past were diverse, and often elusive. This time I was able to find them in a few sentences by President Ceausescu himself, pronounced at the last Central Committee meeting: "There is a contradiction between the democratic organizational framework and the overcentralized economic machinery...."

"In most of the ministries and central bodies one sees a certain distrust of the strength and capabilities of the grassroots peoples' councils, and there are powerful tendencies toward excessive centralism...."

"It is true that the impression has long been created in our country that socialism can do all things, but life and experience teach us that even in a socialist system it is necessary to take objective laws into account." On this occasion the Romanian leader announced the changeover to a new economic system "of autonomy, self-guidance and self-management," upsetting the rule: "Let us renounce the myth of overall production and highlight the value of net production."

Since this is one of the most "voluntarist" countries in the way public affairs are run, even this about-face seemed to be voluntarist more than anything else; neither matured nor elaborated (in Romania, infact, there had never been any talk of reforms, even when they were fashionable in Russia itself), but for the fact that, in the wake of the last plenum and the rumors which filtered from it, it was discovered that as long ago as 1974 Ceausescu himself raised the problem of the delays in developing the system itself, the inadequacy of management and their negative repercussions on economic requirements and living standards. On the occasion that he encountered resistance from three ministers, now dismissed, who argued that it was "impossible to implement self-management because the grassroots are unprepared," it was also revealed that Ceausescu accused "the organs entrusted with the task of trying out the measures entailed in the new system of shilly-shallying for 4 years and postponing this extremely important move." But "the cadres who prevented implementation of the party's directives have been replaced."

In fact, the most distinguished members of the party's political committee and permanent office have recently crept into all the key ministries. While the clash between reformists and antireformists is going on within the Central Committee, there has been a series of significant demonstrations of impatience among the population.

As a result of various circumstances, whose order of priority it would be hazardous to establish, the country, which was for a long time very concerned with the outside world, now concentrates its attention on itself; an economy engulfed by its accounting and administrative methods, the first symptoms of dissatisfaction and the plan to complete the model of socialism are together prompting Romania to carry out reforms.

Thus "self-guidance and self-management" are being proclaimed before anyone expected. What does the reform consist of? I arrived just at the right time when everyone, from the grassroots to the leadership, is trying to explain it (often even to themselves). I would point out first of all that at all levels they avoid the word "reform."

They do not want upheavals which could challenge the validity of the preceding line. Nevertheless, if everything I have been told about is carried out, the result will be a full blown reform irrespective of the name given to this swing.

Vice Chairman of the State Planning Committee Lazaride, however, is wary with regard to my forecasts. It is his committee which has to devise the entire machinery for the restructurization. Therefore I began my inquiry into what is changing in the Romanian system at that superministry. A very high-level specialist, Lazaride avoids discussing any political implications in the new measures. Reform? No, it is a continuous improvement which goes hand in hand with the growth of the economy. [paragraph continues]

Decentralizing? Up to a point, insofar as our economy is still centrally planned. A shifting of the decisionmaking centers? Yes, insofar as the economic machinery has become more complex and there must be a thorough change in its administration--from the single-person system of the manager linked directly to the minister, there is a transition toward the more democratic system of workers' councils.

In short, the plan was hitherto decided at the top and transmitted to the enterprises, to be implemented with the requisite financial funds allotted by the state's central funding bodies. Now planning will follow a different course: The initial plan will be established by the enterprise on the basis of its production capacity and the requirements of other enterprises which it supplies. The enterprise's plan reaches the State Planning Committee and here it is assessed within the context of the main guidelines of the entire national economy. The corrections carried out at the center are transmitted to the enterprise to be reconsidered and approved or questioned. Only when links have been set up between the center and the grassroots will the enterprise's plan become part of the overall plan and national law.

But it is not so much a matter of administrative aspects, of how many times the paperwork carrying the data of the plan will have to travel between the enterprises and the ministry before being settled. As always in economics, it is a matter of capital, which here they prefer to call "financial funds." Lazaride explains to me that the basic index of the plan will no longer be the GNP, but the so-called "new value," that is to say the value of the newly created product once the value of the material and labor expended has been deducted.

Hitherto this was all included in the indicators, so that the product's real value could be less than its real cost. What counted was quantity, how many tons, and not the real economic effect. Now it will be possible to establish the real earnings made by the enterprise and the individual worker.

And at this point I set a trap for Lazaride: Who will dispose of this newly created capital, if we may so call it for the sake of clarity? Hitherto all profits have been paid into the central funds and used to cover losses and redistributed from the center in accordance with the plan: so much for investment, so much for salaries, so much for social requirements and so forth. The relationship between the center and the grassroots in the distribution of national income and capital was 95 percent to 5 percent. This figure also reflected the level of administrative competence and the very low level of decisionmaking rights granted to the grassroots.

Lazaride sifts through his papers and finds the answer: "Now the funds available to the state, amassed in the central funding bodies and banks, will only amount to 50 percent, while the other half will remain with the enterprises; the majority of production and social investments will be made by the enterprises themselves."

Another trap: "If the enterprise assumes responsibility for its own economic setup, will this not mean also the reappearance of the market as a regulator and indicator of its efficiency? Lazaride parries this: "No, not a market: We have not gone that far. For instance, prices in general will remain fixed and established at the center, especially for consumer products and raw materials. But a broader, albeit controlled, role will be granted to the market logic. For instance, before sending us its plan the enterprise will have to first have signed contracts with whomever is ordering the product and is prepared to buy its goods." [paragraph continues]

"Thus the prices will also have to be established between the purchaser and supplier."

I point out to the planner that all this sounds like Liberman's argument at the time when Charkov's teacher was attempting the impossible "storming of the heavens" ["attacco al cielo"]. Lazaride tells me that the Romanians want to go beyond Liberman. Is this the Yugoslav's model of self-management? "No," he says, "we will not go as far as that. Do not forget that we are not abandoning centralism."

And how are the grassroots reacting? Would they still prefer to unload all responsibility onto the central bodies, or do they consider that they are being granted too few powers? Lazaride suggests that I move down the ladder a few rungs to observe this on the spot. I leave him with his twofold concern, which he manages to hide with difficulty: If the plan goes badly his committee will still be responsible in the future ("We are against anarchy in the economy," the chief has warned); if the enterprises have insufficient independence, it will again be to blame, as a result of "excessive centralism" (as the chief has also warned).

DRAGANESCU REPLACES DOICARU AS MINISTER OF TOURISM

AU171036Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 16 Aug 78 p 5 AU

[Text] By presidential decree Comrade Emil Draganescu was appointed minister of tourism and sports. By presidential decree Comrade Nicolae Doicaru was released from his position as minister of tourism.

BOOK ON CEAUSESCU'S PRC VISIT PUBLISHED

AU151346Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0920 GMT 15 Aug 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 15/8/1978--The political publishing house of Bucharest printed the volume "Under the Sign of the Fraternal Romanian-Chinese Friendship," dedicated to the official visit President Nicolae Ceausescu paid to China over May 14-20, 1978, at the invitation of President Hua Kuo-feng. The book largely presents the visit of the high Romanian messengers--the fruitful talks with party and state leaders of the People's Republic of China, the meetings with working people, the documents that were concluded and the appreciations of the Chinese press.

CEAUSESCU GREETS CONGOLESE PRESIDENT ON NATIONAL DAY

AU161500Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 15 Aug 78 p 4 AU

[Text] To Gen Joachim Yhombi-Opango, chairman of the Military Committee of the Congolese Labor Party, president of the People's Republic of the Congo and chief of state, Brazzaville.

On your national day, I extend to you greetings of friendship and solidarity and warm congratulations on behalf of the Romanian people, the RCP and myself personally, as well as wishes for success to the friendly Congolese people in insuring the independent development of their country along the road of socioeconomic progress.

I am convinced that the good relations of friendship, cooperation and solidarity between our parties and countries will increasingly develop in the future, to the benefit of the two peoples and of the struggle to build a new international economic order, against imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism and for the triumph of the cause of peace, understanding and progress throughout the world.

MORE ON PRESIDENT TITO'S OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES

Message to Antiracism Conference

AU161459Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 15 Aug 78 p 1 AU

[TANJUG report]

[Text] President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito has sent the following message to the World Conference To Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination which is being held in Geneva:

"In connection with the holding of the World Conference To Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, it is with satisfaction that I send to you, on behalf of the SFRY and on my own behalf, sincere wishes for the success of this important meeting, as one of the most important events of the decade of struggle against racism and racial discrimination.

"All meetings of the nonalined countries, as well as the recently held ministerial conference of the nonalined countries in Belgrade, resolutely condemned all forms of colonialism, racism, racial discrimination and apartheid as the most acute threat to peace and security in the world. Resolute support was also extended to UN efforts to liquidate these remnants of the past, as well as to the liberation movements which are fighting against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination and apartheid and for their freedom, self-determination, independence and the equitable cooperation of all countries.

"The SFRY is, together with the nonalined and other countries, making efforts to insure that the aims proclaimed by the United Nations on liquidating all forms of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid and those on realizing the right to self-determination and independence of the peoples and territories under colonial and foreign domination and occupation be implemented as soon as possible.

"I am convinced that the world conference will insist on universal and consistent application of all UN decisions and resolutions on these questions, particularly those on terminating all kinds of assistance to and cooperation with the racist regimes in southern Africa.

"I hope that the World Conference To Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination will also pay the necessary attention to other forms of discrimination, as well as to the question of protecting and strengthening the rights of national minorities, something which is in the interest of human rights in general and which undoubtedly serves the promotion of confidence, cooperation and goodneighborly relations. I am also convinced that the decisions of your conference will be a great contribution to the struggle for liquidation of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid as quickly as possible, and in this I see another important step toward peace and for realizing the noble ideals, goals and principles of the UN Charter."

Greetings to Congolese President

AU161505Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 15 Aug 78 p 1 AU

[Text] The president of the republic has sent the following telegram to Joachim Yhombi-Opango, president of the People's Republic of the Congo:

"On the occasion of the revolution anniversary, it is with particular satisfaction that I send to you, on behalf of the peoples of Yugoslavia and on my own behalf, most sincere greetings and wishes for the well-being of the friendly Congolese people and for your personal happiness. [paragraph continues]

"On this occasion, I also want to express my conviction that the friendly relations and close cooperation between our two countries will continue to be promoted for the benefit of our peoples and as a contribution to the further assertion of the policy of nonalinement, solidarity and peace in the world."

CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN CYPRUS RECEIVED BY ROLANDHIS

LD162024Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1600 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Nicosia, August 16, (TANJUG)--Cypriot Foreign Minister Nokolaos Rolandhis has stated the satisfaction of his country with the results achieved at the nonalined ministerial conference held late in July in Belgrade. Rolandhis also acknowledged Yugoslavia as the host of this large meeting. At the conference Rolandhis headed the delegation of Cyrpus.

This was stated during a meeting Rolandhis had today with Charge d'Affairs of the Yugoslav Embassy on Cyprus Lazar Zarkovich. On this occasion latest developments in relations to the Cypriot problem were also discussed.

UPCOMING VISIT BY CHINA'S HUA KUO-FENG CONSIDERED

Presidency Discusses Platform

LD161104Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1014 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--The SFRY Presidency has discussed the platform for the forthcoming official friendly visit to Yugoslavia by Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

NARODNA ARMIJA Comments

LD162214Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 2105 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, August 16, (TANJUG)--The Yugoslav Army paper NARODNA ARMIJA writes in its latest edition that the coming visit to Yugoslavia by Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council Hua Kuo-feng "will be yet another occasion for Yugoslavs to get better to know the country which has become closer to them and with which cooperation expanded last year in almost all fields, including relations between the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the Communist Party of China."

In an extensive article headlined "China's Ascending Road", the army weekly writes that China "has played a very important role on the international scene in recent years by pursuing an increasingly dynamic foreign policy and establishing, to a growing extent, links with all international trends".

"As part of its international activity, the People's Republic of China is becoming increasingly interested precisely in vital problems of mankind such as disarmament and the establishment of wider economic links in the international community," the paper says.

NARODNA ARMIJA notes that the assessments set forth at and after the 11th Congress of the Communist Party of China indicate that this country has achieved very notable overall results during the past two years. "This has contributed also to the permanent strengthening of internal stability and strength of society, in which the Communist Party of China and Chairman Hua Kuo-feng have played the most important, leading role," concludes the paper.

TANJUG, BELGRADE RADIO REVIEW SFRY-PRC RELATIONS

AU152150 [Editorial Report] Belgrade International Service in Russian at 1430 GMT on 13 August carries, "in connection with Hua Kuo-feng's forthcoming visit to Yugoslavia," a 5-minute article by TANJUG's Chief Editor Mihajlo Saranovic entitled "All-Comprehensive Development of Relations between Yugoslavia and China." The article is read by the announcer, who notes that Mihajlo Saranovic "spent 7 years in China as TANJUG's correspondent."

Noting that Hua Kuo-feng's forthcoming visit to Yugoslavia will represent an opportunity "to review the results of a major stage of cooperation and contacts between the two countries at the highest level," Saranovic says that "the meeting between Tito and Hua Kuo-feng will be a dialog between the highest statesmen of the two independent socialist countries which occupy an exclusive place in international relations," and goes on to recall Tito's statement made in Peking in August last year on relations between the two countries. The founding of the new PRC in 1949 "significantly changed the relationship of forces in the world to the advantage of socialism," Saranovic says, and points out that, "as the Chinese and the Yugoslavs understand it, socialism has become a world process without any centers directing it, and the parties are responsible to their own workers classes and peoples."

Reviewing the improvement of relations between the SFRY and the PRC since the late sixties, Saranovic stresses that "President Tito's visit to China in August last year marked an historical moment in relations between the two countries and laid the foundations for comprehensive cooperation." Following the exchanges of many delegations between the two countries since then, "the government representatives, leaders of sociopolitical organizations, sportsmen and cultural workers of the two countries now know and understand one another much better," Saranovic points out, and notes a rapid increase in trade between the two countries.

He stresses "the importance of the establishment of party relations" and says that, in addition to the points of contact in their bilateral relations, "Yugoslavia and China also share many identical viewpoints with regard to international relations. China considers and accepts nonalinement as an independent and influential factor in international relations." But, of course, Saranovic adds," as is natural in relations between independent countries which are developing and acting under different conditions, there are differences between Yugoslavia and China, too, in their viewpoints on the relaxation of tension, war and peace, and on the disarmament problem. But at the same time, there are many conditions enabling the two socialist countries to cooperate in consolidating both their mutual relations and general peace," Saranovic concludes.

NEW CONDITIONS FOR FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN SFRY NOTED

ID161346Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1304 GMT 16 Aug 78 ID

[Text] Belgrade, August 15, (TANJUG)--In a Federal Executive Council decision, which will go into effect in three days, the conditions for foreign investment in the Yugoslav economy are spelled out. It is specified that foreigners may invest at least 10 percent of the total value of a joint venture, but not less than five million dinars (one dollar--10 dinars).

The law adopted in the Assembly of Yugoslavia in April this year on foreign investment in Yugoslavia is one of a number of legislative acts whose aim is the long-term participation of Yugoslavia in the international distribution of labor. According to this law, foreign partners may, on the basis of contracts signed with Yugoslav partners, invest foreign capital in cash, equipment, raw materials and semi-manufacturers and technology. The investment of foreign resources is also allowed (?in) domestic transport, public utilities and highway building.

Interest abroad in joint ventures in Yugoslavia is increasing. Joint ventures have been rather modest so far totalling 28 billion dinars in value, of which 5.7 billion in foreign capital. 154 contracts between Yugoslav enterprises and foreigners have been signed so far. The new regulations, about to go into effect, are expected to increase interest because of guarantees for the security and long-term aspects of joint ventures. No area at present is excluded from foreign investment, except insurance, domestic trade and social services.

MEETING OF SERBIAN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL REPORTED

LD161820Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1525 GMT 16 Aug 78 LD

[Excerpts] Belgrade--The purchase of this year's wheat market surpluses, the economic losses in Serbia in the first 6 months and implementation of the prices policy were three themes discussed today by the Serbian Executive Council. In particular, the council pointed out the problem of losses, though they are 28 percent lower than in the same period last year.

Although this year, according to preliminary data, the number of basic organizations of associated labor which suffered losses is smaller (691), as in the amount (1,323 billion dinars), the amount of losses and the number of workers in such organizations of associated labor are still relatively high. The conclusions which the council adopted today point out in particular the need to examine in detail the situation in all organizations working at a loss and to pay personal incomes in keeping with the organizations' overall income. At the beginning of September, the council will again return to this burning problem, when more complete data on business activities become available.

In the meantime, the basic organizations, in cooperation with the municipalities and chambers of economy, must do all they can, as well as doing what is required by legal provisions.

At the beginning of September, the council will propose specific measures for further purchases of wheat market surpluses to prevent their further use as animal foodstuff. Until then, this problem will be given most serious consideration, as will the question of whether the only solution is to import corn for the purpose of intervention. The fact that only 16 percent of the total production of wheat has been purchased would not cause alarm by itself were it not for the fact that the market supply of wheat has almost ceased due to the high price of corn.

The council noted that the subscription to public loans for the construction of highways and water-engineering projects in Serbia is being successfully carried out and that the planned amounts have been exceeded in all regions, so that the total subscription will amount to 4.45 billion dinars instead of 3 billion.

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